

CableLabs

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

ORIGINAL

~~DOCKET FILE COPY DUPLICATE~~

February 3, 2003

The Honorable Michael K. Powell
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED RECEIVED

FEB - 3 2003

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Re: Competitive Status of Cable Modems; GN Docket No. 00-185,
CS Docket 02-52, CS Docket 97-80.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

A recent Consumer Electronics Retailers Coalition filing of January 27, 2003 claims that CableLabs' testing regime creates barriers to entry and hurdles to innovation and competition. I am writing to correct CERC's misleading picture of the CableLabs certification process.

Since its launch in 1997, the CableLabs DOCSIS specification, certification and testing program has transformed an industry away from expensive, proprietary products into an open, highly-competitive cable modem market. DOCSIS is an international interface standard, available royalty-free to any interested manufacturer. As of Year-End 2002, 23-million DOCSIS products had shipped worldwide. Modem prices have declined from \$300 in 1998 to less than \$50 in 2003. Since 1999, CableLabs has certified or qualified over 350 cable high-speed Internet access devices, including 300 different modem models and 51 models of equipment designed for cable headends. Sixty-nine different manufacturers of DOCSIS products have successfully completed the CableLabs certification process.

I am proud to say that the CableLabs certification process **is** much swifter than Underwriters Lab's testing and approval process.¹ The certification procedures have been used for cable modems by virtually all the major CE manufacturers, including Motorola, Toshiba, Samsung, Pioneer, Panasonic, Thomson, Cisco, Matsushita, Sony and Philips, among others.

Such testing and certification has created a robust, competitive market and insured that new devices do not affect other traffic on the cable network, or harm the cable network itself. These certified devices also include multiple innovations beyond the baseline DOCSIS modem requirements, and contrary to CERC's claim, they include features such as wireless home network connections, routing, and firewall services.²

¹ CERC complains that certification must be followed even for changes in color or housing. Paint and housing varies in content (e.g., lead or titanium), which affects conductivity and RF emission. But CableLabs does not require a manufacturer to run the full gamut of certification for such changes. Instead, it has a rapid paper process in order to protect against spurious RF emissions.

Cisco, Linksys, NetGear, Ambit, Arris, and Toshiba are among the manufacturers with certified DOCSIS products. CableLabs Certified® or CableLabs Qualified means that the device has passed a series of tests for compliance with a particular CableLabs specification and has thus demonstrated interoperable functionality with any other "CableLabs certified/qualified" device. Many of these devices provide other functions selected by the manufacturer. CableLabs encourages such innovation. The phrase CableLabs certified/qualified does not mean that we have tested or endorsed these other features, which are solely the responsibility of the manufacturer

0+3

Today, the DOCSIS certification process is even more rapid. The "wave" process, in which CableLabs tests all products submitted by multiple manufacturers for interoperability, has been streamlined with the addition of quicker "mini-waves." Devices with minor changes can be re-certified in one-third the time it previously took. For even more minor changes (such as a power supply), CableLabs allows paper submissions. Also of note is the fact that the new DOCSIS 2.0 specification was issued in January 2002, and after CableLabs hosted and conducted several opportunities for multiple manufacturers to test together, the first products were certified under that specification in December 2002.

The retail availability of modems has been further enhanced through CableLabs "Go2Broadband" service locator, which was launched in 2001. Go2Broadband facilitates business agreements between cable operators and affiliates such as retailers, PC OEMs, and E-tailers for the sale of high-speed data services offered by the cable operator. It acts as a real-time messaging router, mapping an affiliate query with a matching MSO and its offers. Participation in Go2Broadband is open and free of charge to all firms that would like this information to sell modems and cable services. In 2002, Go2Broadband fielded 10.5 million such queries.

The DOCSIS certification program has been successfully incorporated into many other areas, such as PacketCable, CableHome, and Opencable. At the suggestion of consumer electronics manufacturers, the Opencable certification process also has been improved recently, independent of the MSO-CE agreement submitted to the Commission in December. The Opencable certification process includes advance coordination with a manufacturer's proposed product deployment cycle; free certification testing "dry runs;" and minor "bug fixes" of products during the testing cycle (in order to minimize unnecessary time spent waiting for the next testing wave). Where time to market is urgent, CableLabs also will expedite an appeal of a failed test within a compressed schedule. In order to accommodate the many product "tweaks" and changes that manufacturers make in television features over the course of a product's life, CableLabs allows for paper submissions for minor changes, automatic certification where only the logo or nameplate has changed, and a means for obtaining approval for reference designs from which manufacturers can build various models. In anticipation of retail offerings of POD-enabled digital televisions, Go2Broadband recently has been expanded to include high-definition (HD) service offerings, in addition to high-speed data.

In closing, I think the record quite clearly demonstrates that CableLabs has promoted entry by multiple manufacturers, increased innovation and customer choice, reduced prices, and promoted a robust retail market.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Richard R. Green", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Richard R. Green
President and Chief Executive Officer
Cable Television Laboratories, Inc

The Honorable Michael K. Powell
February 3, 2003

Page Three

cc: Commissioner Kathleen Q. Abernathy
Commissioner Michael J. Copps
Commissioner Kevin J. Martin
Commissioner Jonathan S. Adelstein
Susan Eid, Legal Advisor to Chairman Powell
Stacy Robinson, Legal Advisor to Commissioner Abernathy
Alexis Johns, Legal Advisor to Commissioner Copps
Catherine Bohigian, Legal Advisor to Commissioner Martin
Sarah Whitesell, Legal Advisor to Commissioner Adelstein
W. Kenneth Ferree, Chief, Media Bureau
Rick Chesson, Associate Bureau Chief, Media Bureau
Thomas Horan, Legal Advisor to Chief, Media Bureau
William Johnson, Deputy Chief, Media Bureau
Deborah Klein, Chief of Staff, Media Bureau
Mary Beth Murphy, Division Chief, Policy Division, Media Bureau
Steve Broeckhart, Deputy Chief, Policy Division, Media Bureau
John Wong, Division Chief, Engineering Division, Media Bureau
Michael Lance, Deputy Chief, Engineering Division, Media Bureau
Robert Pepper, Chief, Office of Plans and Policy
Amy Nathan, Senior Legal Counsel, Office of Plans and Policy
Jonathan Levy, Deputy Chief Economist, Office of Plans and Policy
Bruce Franca, Deputy Chief, Office of Engineering and Technology
Linda Senecal, Media Bureau
Susan Mort, Media Bureau
Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary (for inclusion in GN Docket No. 00-185, CS Docket 02-52, and CS Docket No. 97-80)